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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'strncat.3p' command

\$ man strncat.3p

STRNCAT(3P) POSIX Programmer's Manual STRNCAT(3P)

PROLOG

This manual page is part of the POSIX Programmer's Manual. The Linux implementation of this interface may differ (consult the corresponding Linux manual page for details of Linux behavior), or the interface may not be implemented on Linux.

NAME

strncat ? concatenate a string with part of another

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <string.h>

char *strncat(char *restrict s1, const char *restrict s2, size_t n);
```

DESCRIPTION

The functionality described on this reference page is aligned with the ISO C standard. Any conflict between the requirements described here and the ISO C standard is unintentional. This volume of POSIX.1?2017 defers to the ISO C standard.

The `strncat()` function shall append not more than `n` bytes (a NUL character and bytes that follow it are not appended) from the array pointed to by `s2` to the end of the string pointed to by `s1`. The initial byte of `s2` overwrites the NUL character at the end of `s1`. A terminating NUL character is always appended to the result. If copying takes place between objects that overlap, the behavior is undefined.

RETURN VALUE

The `strncat()` function shall return `s1`; no return value shall be reserved to indicate an error.

ERRORS

No errors are defined.

The following sections are informative.

EXAMPLES

None.

APPLICATION USAGE

None.

RATIONALE

None.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

None.

SEE ALSO

`strcat()`

The Base Definitions volume of POSIX.1-2017, `<string.h>`

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